

Supporting Information for ”Predicting the interannual variability of California’s extreme precipitation”

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References

- Archer, C. L., & Caldeira, K. (2008). Historical trends in the jet streams. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 35(8). doi: 10.1029/2008GL033614

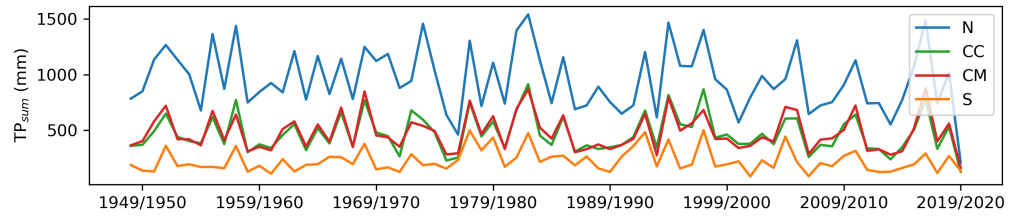


Figure S1. Interannual variability of TP_{sum} in four regions.

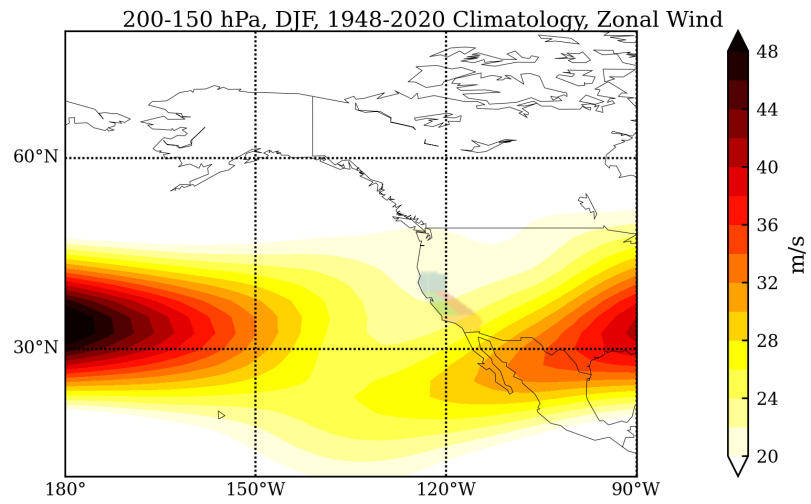


Figure S2. East Pacific DJF zonal wind (200–150hPa) climatology from 1948–2020 using NCEP Reanalysis 1.

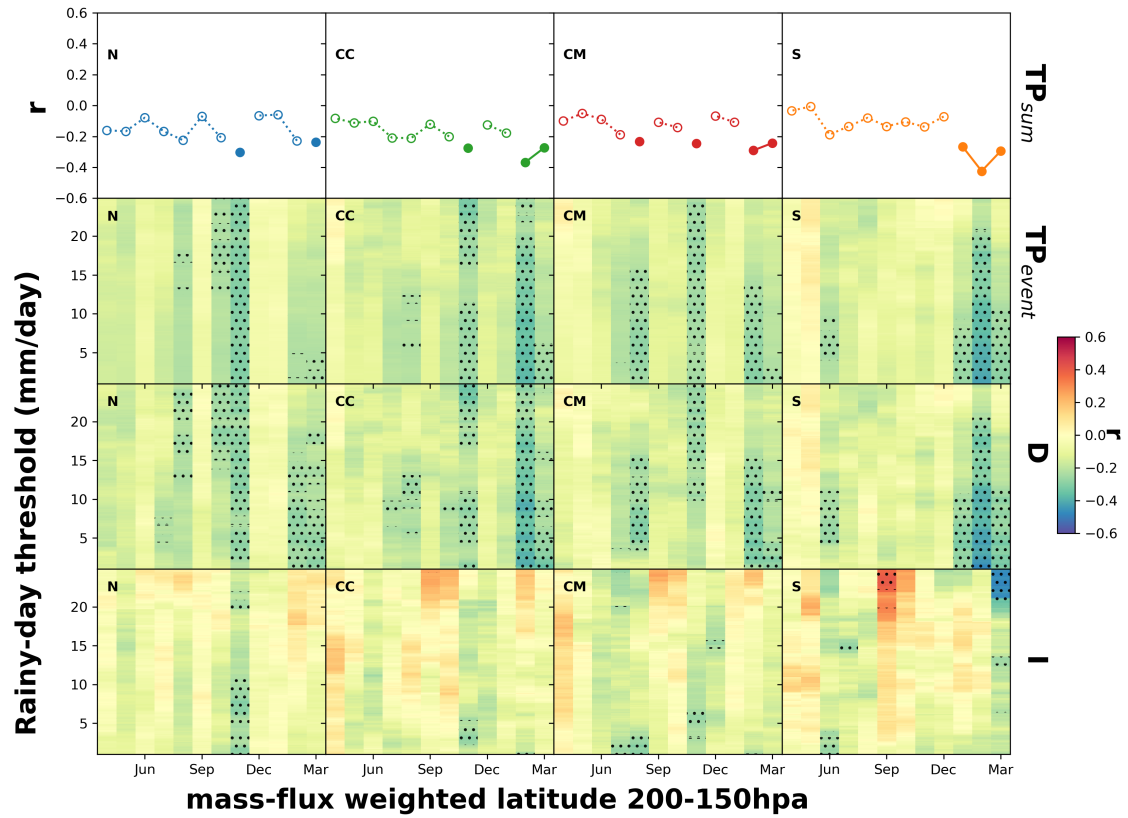


Figure S3. Lagged correlation of mass-flux weighted jet latitude (using zonal wind averaged between 140°W–120°W, 15°N–70°N, and 200–150hPa, following Archer and Caldeira (2008) with California precipitation statistics.

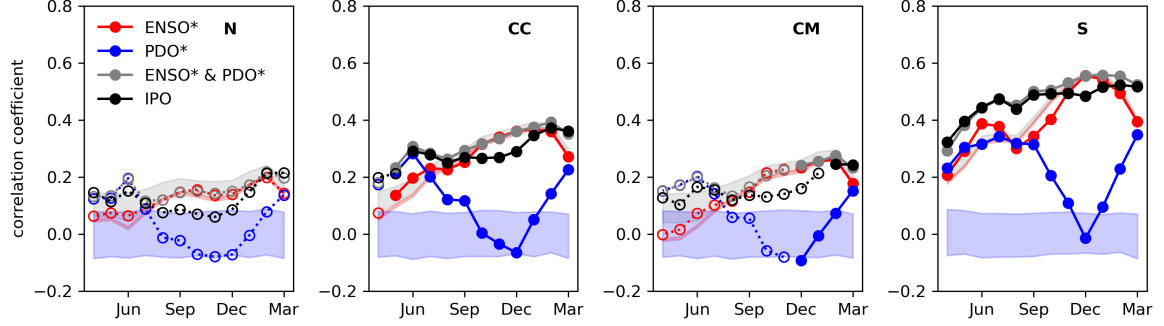


Figure S4. Lagged correlation coefficients of multi-linear regressing the monthly ENSO* (red) and PDO* (blue) with TP_{sum} . The Pearson's r value of the multi-linear regression is in grey. The Pearson's r value of IPO alone and TP_{sum} is in black. The solid line and solid circles represent statistically significant correlations with $p < 0.05$, where the null hypothesis that zero correlation has a greater absolute Pearson's r value than the calculated one was rejected. Dashed lines and open circles denote insignificant correlations. The indices are evaluated between the April preceding the water year and the March of the water year. To show the significance of PDO* in the multi-linear regression, we use the multi-linear regression to correlate TP_{sum} with ENSO* and a noise signal bootstrapped from PDO*. The red and blue shades represent the coefficients of the multi-linear regression. The grey shade is the Pearson's r value of multi-linear regression. The difference between the grey shade and grey curve with circles shows the improvements in correlation because of addition PDO*.

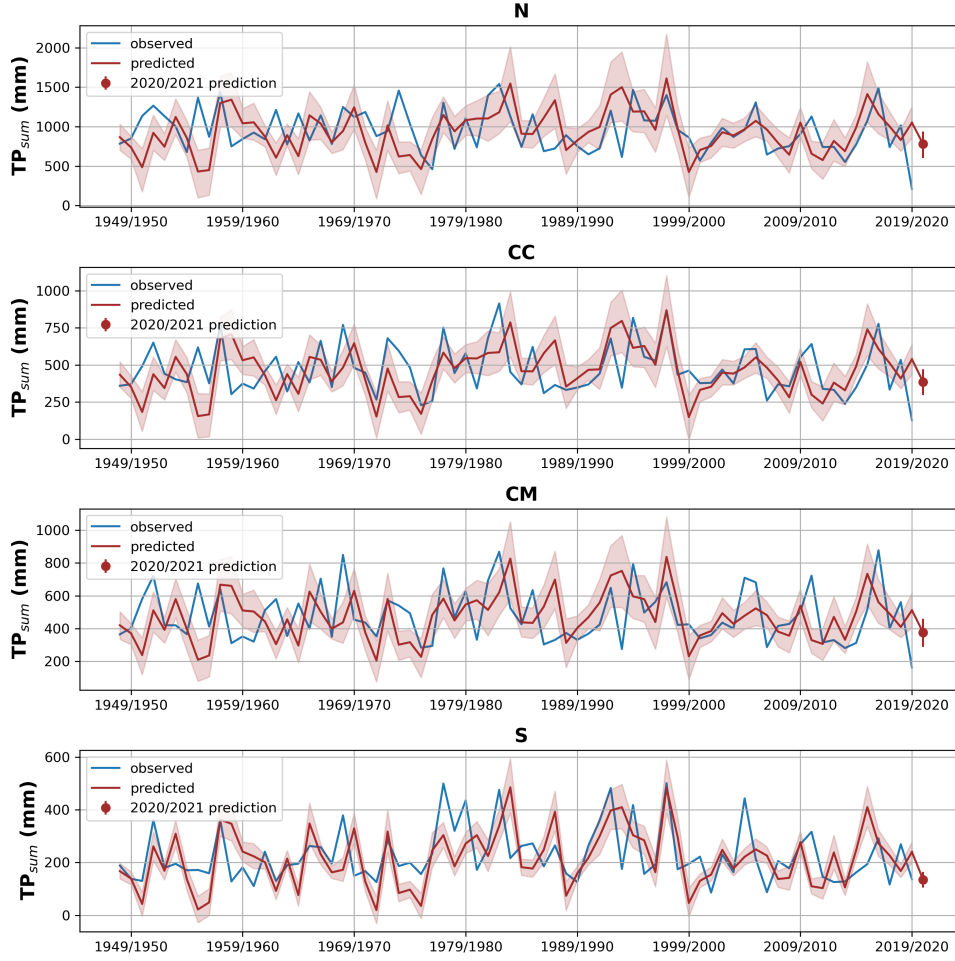


Figure S5. Time series of observed (blue) and predicted (red) TP_{sum} using preceding June $ENSO^*$ and PDO^* based on the regression model in Eq. 1 for all regions. The red shade and the error bar on the 2020/2021 prediction are the range between the first and third quartiles of bootstrapped TP_{sum} predictions. The rainy-day threshold (τ) used for each region maximizes the correlation coefficients of D and June $ENSO^*$ and PDO^* . τ is 1.2 mm/day in N, 3.9 mm/day in CC, 1.7 mm/day in CM, and 5.7 mm/day in S. The bootstrapped prediction explains 3%, 8%, 2%, 18% in N, CC, CM, and S.